

WHAT IS A CONSOLIDATED PLAN?

Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides direct federal assistance to eligible states, counties and municipalities to undertake community development activities. These funds are distributed through programs such as the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG), the HOME Assistance Partnership Initiative, and the American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI) program, among others. HUD requires that jurisdictions receiving federal funds submit a planning document outlining their priorities and strategies for expenditure of these funds. During the 1980's, these documents were known as Housing Assistance Plans (HAP).

As part of the *National Affordable Housing Act of 1990*, the HAP was replaced by the *Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy* (CHAS). The CHAS required communities to gather a broader range of information than the HAP, with the goal of using it as a tool to identify housing needs and the resources and programs to address them. The CHAS contained the following information:

1. A community profile describing the:
 - characteristics of the general population;
 - characteristics of the housing stock and housing market;
 - affordable housing needs of very low income, low income, and moderate income families;
 - needs of homeless persons;
 - needs of other persons with special needs who require supportive services.
2. A five-year strategy for housing investment to determine what programs the community will use to address the needs outlined in the community profile.
3. A one-year plan for stating what federal and non-federal dollars will be used during the upcoming twelve-month period to fund the priorities and strategies identified in the five-year strategy.

In 1994, HUD replaced the CHAS with the *Consolidated Submission for Community Planning and Development Programs*, or *Consolidated Plan* for short (24 CFR § 91). The *Consolidated Plan* combines into one document the planning requirements and documents for several HUD programs. Previously, applications for these programs and their required documentation were submitted at various times during a twelve-month period. The Consolidated Plan covers the following programs and documents:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program plan and final statement. These funds are used for a variety of community development activities with the intent of developing viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate- income.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) description. HOME funds are used specifically for projects related to the provision of affordable housing, such as downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers and rehabilitation or construction of affordable housing units. Lakewood receives its HOME funds through the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium. The Cuyahoga Housing Consortium is comprised of Lakewood, Cleveland Heights, Euclid, Parma, and the Cuyahoga Urban County. The Cuyahoga County Department of Development serves as the fiscal agent and lead administrative entity for the funds.

American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI). ADDI program funds can be used to provide downpayment assistance to first-time homebuyers who are of low- and moderate-income, or for rehabilitation related to the purchase of a home by first-time homebuyers.

Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) application. Based upon HUD formulas, Lakewood and the Urban County receive ESG funds directly from HUD. These funds are intended to assist individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The funds can be spent in any community in Cuyahoga County.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) application. Within Ohio, only the State of Ohio and the City of Cleveland receive HOPWA funds from HUD. The State awards funds to communities and organizations on a competitive basis, except within Cuyahoga County and surrounding counties, which are disbursed through the City of Cleveland. The funds can be spent in any community in Cuyahoga County.

PURPOSE OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

The *Consolidated Plan* is described by HUD as a document that:

- Establishes a unified vision for community development actions;
- States how the grantee will pursue the statutory goals of the federal programs—especially those of the CDBG program, which are to provide a) decent housing, b) a suitable living environment, and c) expanded economic opportunities, primarily for people of low- and moderate- income;
- Sets forth program goals, specific objectives, annual goals, and benchmarks for measuring progress;
- Serves as a means for grantees to meet the application requirements for the CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA, and – now – ADDI programs. As such, the Consolidated Plan improves efficiency at the community level by simplifying the process of requesting and obtaining federal funds.

The *Consolidated Plan* promotes citizen participation and the development of local priority needs and objectives by providing comprehensive information on the community. It also encourages communities to consult with private, nonprofit, and other public agencies located both within and outside a community in order to develop solutions to a) problems within a community, and b) common problems shared by communities.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

Lakewood's Consolidated Plan addresses four different federal programs: the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), the Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG), the HOME Investment Partnership Initiative, and the American Dream Downpayment Initiative Program (ADDI). For fiscal year 2004, Lakewood received a total of \$3,052,648 in federal funding from HUD. This allocation was comprised of \$2,609,000 in CDBG funding, \$95,985 in ESG funding, \$319,485 in HOME funding, and \$28,178 in ADDI funding. As shown, 85% of the federal funds received from HUD during 2004 came through the CDBG Program. Although each federal program has its own regulatory objectives, the objectives of the CDBG program obviously have significant impact on the activities that Lakewood funds with its grant allocation.

The Primary Objective of the CDBG program, as stated in federal regulations, contains three overall goals for the community development and planning programs discussed as part of the Consolidated Plan:

1. **To provide decent housing:** maintaining the availability of permanent housing in standard condition and at an affordable cost to low- and moderate-income households, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities.
2. **Providing a suitable living environment:** improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services; reducing the spatial concentration of income groups within a community or geographical area through increasing housing opportunities for persons of lower income; revitalizing deteriorating or deteriorated neighborhoods; restoring and preserving properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value; and conservation of energy resources.
3. **Expanding economic opportunities:** expanding job opportunities for persons of low- and moderate-income; providing jobs that are geographically accessible to low- and moderate-income households; increasing the availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using nondiscriminatory lending practices; increasing access to capital and credit for activities that promote the long-term economic and social viability of the community.

HUD INCOME DEFINITIONS

HUD funding is intended to assist individuals and families that are of "low- and moderate-income." HUD defines these categories based upon the income of the household, adjusted for family size. For 2005, the following income limits will apply to community development activities administered by Lakewood and supported with federal funds:

Household Size	Moderate Income (51%-80% of MFI)	Low Income (31%-50% of MFI)	Very Low Income (0-30% of MFI)
1	\$33,700	\$21,050	\$12,650
2	\$38,550	\$24,100	\$14,450
3	\$43,350	\$27,100	\$16,250
4	\$48,150	\$30,100	\$18,050
5	\$52,000	\$32,500	\$19,500
6	\$55,850	\$34,900	\$20,950
7	\$59,700	\$37,300	\$22,400
8	\$63,550	\$39,750	\$23,850

MFI: Median Family Income

These limits are based upon income data from Census 2000, and are updated by HUD on an annual basis. Lakewood's income limits are the same as those applied throughout the Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA or "area").

THE CUYAHOGA HOUSING CONSORTIUM

During 1991, the City of Cleveland Heights, the City of Euclid, and the Cuyahoga County Department of Development, then representing 43 communities known as the Cuyahoga County Urban County, prepared separate *Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies* (CHAS). During early 1992, these three jurisdictions received approval from HUD to form the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium. Over the next several years, both the City of Lakewood and the City of Parma received HUD approval to join the Consortium. The Consortium represents more than 800,000 residents, or just over 60% of all Cuyahoga County residents.

The Consortium is governed by a seven-member Board consisting of the Mayors of Cleveland Heights, Euclid, Lakewood, and Parma, along with the three Cuyahoga County Commissioners. While the Urban County, by virtue of its population, is eligible to receive its HOME funding directly from HUD—Cleveland Heights, Euclid, Lakewood, and Parma would need to apply for funds through the State of Ohio's HOME allocation. By forming a partnership with the Urban County and each other, these communities have secured hundreds of thousands of dollars in additional funding directly from HUD for local housing programs. In other words, the amount of funding received by the group is greater than the amount that could be received by each municipality if they were to apply separately for funding through the State's allocation. Actions taken as the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium do not affect CDBG allocations or allocations of other federal funds to the individual members.

In addition to the ability to receive HOME funds, the Consortium intends to take advantage of the fact that 50 communities within Cuyahoga County will be working together as part of the Consolidated Plan process. The Consortium hopes to use this opportunity to ensure broader planning and coordination on affordable housing issues within Cuyahoga County. The cities of Cleveland and East Cleveland are not members of the Consortium and file Consolidated Plan documents directly with HUD.

SUMMARY OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Most of the information contained in the Consolidated Plan was obtained from the 2000 Census and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. All data contained in Section 3, "Strategic Plan" was obtained from the State of the Cities Data Set (SOCDS)—CHAS data. CHAS data is comprised of special tabulations of housing and income level Census data. The results of these tabulations provide comprehensive information on the availability of housing for households of different income levels, and on housing problems encountered by different income levels within a community.

In addition, other local agencies and nonprofit organizations were consulted on those topics that required specialized knowledge. The list includes those entities currently assisting any of the Consortium jurisdictions to provide services such as housing rehabilitation; service providers for special needs populations; fair housing, housing counseling, and homeless services agencies; as well as other relevant agencies.

The following organizations have participated in some measure in the Consolidated Plan development process: (in alphabetical order): Aftercare Residential Services, AIDS Housing Council of Greater Cleveland, AIDS TaskForce of Greater Cleveland, the Center for Community Solutions (formerly the Federation for Community Planning), Citizens Committee on AIDS/HIV, Cleveland Area Board of Realtors, Cleveland Society for the Blind, Cleveland Tenants Organization, Council for Economic Opportunities in Greater Cleveland, Greater Cleveland Roundtable, the Housing Research and Advocacy Center, Lakewood Christian Services Center, Lutheran Housing Corporation, Maximum Independent Living, North Coast Community Homes, Northeast Ohio Coalition for the Homeless, Paralyzed Veterans of America, Services for Independent Living, United Way, and Urban League of Greater Cleveland.

In addition to the above list, the process also included the following public agencies (in alphabetical order): Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Board of Cuyahoga County, City of Cleveland Department of Community Development, Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services, Cleveland Heights Health Department, Cuyahoga County Board of Health, Cuyahoga County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Cuyahoga County Community Mental Health Board, Cuyahoga County Planning Commission, Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority, HUD/Cleveland Office, Lakewood Department of Human Services—including the Divisions of Aging, Early Childhood, Health, and Youth, the Ohio Department of Development/Office of Weatherization Services, and the Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging. These organizations, institutions, and agencies are also mentioned at the appropriate sections of the document.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

During 2004, the City of Lakewood placed public notices in the *Lakewood Sun Post* announcing public hearings of the Citizens Advisory Committee. The first public hearing, which took place

on August 11, 2004 and provided explanation on Lakewood's federal funding process and solicited comments on Lakewood's community development needs. The second public hearing took place on September 14, 2004, and explained the Consolidated Plan document and the fact that it was in the process of being updated. Additionally, during this second public hearing, the City provided information on proposed activities to be funded during fiscal year 2005. The proposed One-Year Action Plan, including a list of activities to be funded during fiscal year 2005 was placed on a 30-day public review period beginning October 7, 2004. Copies of the One-Year Action Plan were made available at the City's Division of Community Development and Planning Department, and at both branches of the Lakewood Public Library.

The Consolidated Plan was placed on a 30-day public review period beginning January 6, 2005. A public notice was published in the *Lakewood Sun Post*, and notices were also placed at the City's Divisions of Aging, Early Childhood, and Youth, and at the Lakewood Christian Services Center and at the North Coast Health Ministry—two organizations that provide direct services to the City's low-income population. Copies of the Consolidated Plan were made available at the City's Division of Community Development and Planning Department, and at both branches of the Lakewood Public Library. A public hearing was held at the office of the City's Division of Community Development on Thursday, February 17, 2005. No comments were submitted by the members of the public. Copies of all public notices published in the local newspaper and the City Council approval resolution have been attached to this *Executive Summary*.

Finally, the One-Year Action Plan was approved by Lakewood's City Council on November 1, 2004, and the Consolidated Plan was approved by City Council on February 22, 2005. Each document was presented and reviewed at three separate meetings of City Council.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Demographic Characteristics

Lakewood's population declined by 5.1% during the period 1990 to 2000, from 59,718 to 56,646 people. The population loss during this period was part of a national trend of a decline in the number of persons per household. The 2003 population estimate (released by the U.S. Census Bureau in June of 2004) shows further decline, placing Lakewood's population for that year at 54,378. The number of minority residents in 2000 was 5,603 (9.9%).

There are 26,693 households in the City of Lakewood. In terms of household types, families represent 47% of all households. This percentage represents a slight decrease since 1990 in the number of family households, by almost 5%. In other words, the number of non-family households (persons living alone or with non-relatives only) has increased by 5% in Lakewood. In addition, Census 2000 showed that of all households with one or more people under the age of 18, almost 26% were headed by a female householder. This represents an increase of approximately 1.5% since 1990.

According to the Census Bureau, Lakewood's median family income was \$53,433 in 1999. This compared favorably to the Cuyahoga County median family income of \$49,559, and to the national median of \$50,046. That said, between 1990 and 2000, the percentage of people living

in poverty in Lakewood has increased slightly, from 8.5% to 8.9%.

Housing Stock Characteristics

Census 2000 showed that Lakewood has 28,416 housing units. This number represents a decrease of only .1% from the 1990 Census, which showed Lakewood to have 28,521 units. Data maintained by the Lakewood Division of Building and Housing differs slightly from Census data. As of September 30, 2004, the Division of Building and Housing indicated there to be 28,683 housing units in the City—a figure that is slightly higher than the Census figures for the years 1990 and 2000.

A significant characteristic of Lakewood is the age of its housing stock. Just over 60% of Lakewood's housing units were built before 1939. Within Cuyahoga County, of all inner-ring suburbs and the City of Cleveland, Lakewood is second only to Newburgh Heights in the percentage of units built prior to 1939. Another 31.9% of Lakewood's housing stock was built between 1940 and 1969. Overall, approximately 92% of Lakewood's total housing stock was built prior to 1969. As a result, HUD estimates that approximately 17,000 to 21,000 units may contain some amount of lead-based paint.

According to the 2000 Census, within Lakewood approximately 42% of units were owner-occupied, 52% renter-occupied, and 6% vacant. In examining the Census data for all occupied housing units, of all inner-ring suburbs and the City of Cleveland, the City of Lakewood has the highest percentage of renter-occupied units.

Selected Characteristics of Renter Households

The CHAS data released in 2003 identifies four different categories of renter and owner households: small-related (2 to 4 people), large-related (5 or more people), elderly (householder or spouse who is at least 62 years of age), and "all other" households (one-person household or unrelated individuals living together). The CHAS data on Lakewood's renter households shows that the highest percentage (54.8%) fall within the "all other" category. The second-highest (24.6%) category is comprised of small-related households, followed by elderly (17.8%), and large-related (2.8%). Fifty three percent (53%) of Lakewood's 14,618 renter households are considered low- to moderate-income.

HUD considers housing affordable for renters if the "cost burden", or the percentage of a household's gross income spent on rent and utilities, is less than or equal to 30%. Within Lakewood, at the time of the 2000 Census, 27.5% of all renter households declared a housing cost burden greater than 30% of their total gross income. It is not surprising that almost 90% of these households were shown to be of low- and moderate-income. Interestingly, elderly households demonstrated the highest incidence of cost burden greater than 30%, followed closely by large-related, then all other and small-related households. The "large-related" category demonstrated the highest incidence (57.2%) of "all housing problems", which includes not only cost burden but situations such as overcrowding and/or units without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities. It can be inferred that the incidence of overcrowding comprises a portion

of the housing problems cited by large-related renter households.

Income-level is a significant factor in identifying households that are at risk of becoming homeless due to housing costs. In examining renter households within Lakewood, those households with an annual income that is less than 30% of the region's median family income, and who are experiencing a housing cost burden greater than 50% of their total gross income are most at risk. According to the 2000 Census, within Lakewood, there are 1,309 households (9% of all renter households) that meet these criteria. Other groups threatened with homelessness include victims of domestic violence, persons being released from jails and prisons, the unemployed, and persons doubled up in housing with another household.

A large percentage of the housing stock within Lakewood is affordable. In examining rental units, the 2000 Census shows that a substantial portion of units within the City meet Fair Market Rent (FMR) criteria. Fair Market Rent standards are set by HUD each year, and determine the eligibility of rental housing units for the Section 8 program. Section 8, now referred to as the "Housing Choice Voucher Program" participants cannot rent units with rents that exceed the FMR standard. Fair Market Rent rates include an allowance for utilities, and differ according to the number of bedrooms in a unit. In comparing the "Gross Rent" (rent plus utilities) of renter-occupied units within the City of Lakewood, as determined by Census 2000, with the fair market rent rates set for the year 2000, it is shown that at least 40% of all zero-bedroom, 64% of all one-bedroom, 18% of all two-bedroom, and 49% of all units with three or more bedrooms met the FMR criteria for that year.

Selected Characteristics of Owner Households

Owner households in Lakewood are comprised of 45% small-related, 23.2% elderly, 22% "other", and 10.3% large-related. Twenty four percent (24%) of Lakewood's 12,056 owner-households are of low- to moderate-income.

During Census 2000, twenty-one percent (21%) of Lakewood homeowners declared a housing cost burden greater than 30% of total gross income. For homeowners, the cost burden includes mortgage, taxes, insurance and utilities. Sixty percent (60%) of these households were of low- and moderate-income. Elderly households experienced the highest incidence (23.6%) of cost burden greater than 30%, followed closely by "all other" households (23.4%), then by small-related (18.9%) and large-related (18.9%). Large-related households experienced the highest incidence of all housing problems (24.1%), followed closely by elderly (23.9%), then all-other (23.6%) and small-related (19.3%) households. However, as with renter households, the large-related category accounts for a relatively small portion of all owner households in Lakewood.

Only 2.3% of the owner households in Lakewood with an annual income less than 30% of the region's median family income experienced a housing cost burden greater than 50% of their total gross income. Again, households experiencing this situation are considered most at risk for becoming homeless due to housing cost burden.

In examining the pattern of homeownership by age in Lakewood, Census 2000 data shows that

almost 40% of the owner-occupied housing units are owned by people age 25 to 44, just over 36% are owned by people age 45 to 64, and just over 23% are owned by people age 65 and older. Between 1990 and 2000, the number of owner-occupant householders in the 25 to 44 age cohort decreased by 2.2%; the number of householders in the 45 to 64 age cohort increased by 5%; and the number of householders age 65 and older has decreased by 2.6%. Additionally, although still a relatively low percentage overall, the number of black (non-hispanic) and Hispanic homeowners rose between 1990 and 2000 from 128 to 181.

According to Census 2000 data, Lakewood's owner-occupied housing units span a wide range of values. CHAS data derived from Census 2000 shows that just over 60% of the owner-occupied housing units have values that are affordable to households that have income at or below 80% of the region's median family income. Median monthly owner costs of units with a mortgage as a percentage of household income in 1999 was 21.4% - well below the 30% standard that HUD identifies as "affordable." This percentage increased by only .8% since 1989. Therefore, costs of housing as a percentage of income have remained stable and affordable between the two Census periods.

Homelessness

Although homelessness is difficult to quantify, services provided by agencies located within the City indicate that there are Lakewood residents confronting homelessness. For example, during 2003, the Lakewood Christian Services Center (LCSC) served 212 residents through its Prevention of Homelessness Program, which works with clients to address issues that put a person or family at risk of becoming homeless. Twenty-one (21) Lakewood residents were served through LCSC's Supportive Housing Program, which works with homeless individuals to stabilize their housing situation. The City's Division of Youth provided 100 residents with case management services related to homelessness through its HOMES Program, and the Domestic Violence Center provided emergency shelter to 17 Lakewood residents.

According to the Lakewood Christian Services Center, the type of homelessness that confronts most of Lakewood's residents can be characterized as more temporary in nature, as opposed to chronic. Temporary homelessness is often the result of situations such as a loss of employment or domestic violence. Chronic homelessness, on the other hand, is often a result of poverty combined with conditions such as mental illness or substance abuse.

Homeless Lakewood residents have access to services provided by agencies located within Lakewood, in addition to a range of facilities and services that are provided by public and private non-profit agencies located within the City of Cleveland.

Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs

As defined by HUD, the special needs population includes persons with development, mental, or physical disabilities; people with HIV/AIDS; the elderly and frail elderly; and people with alcohol and other drug additions. These persons are often not able to live independently or without supportive services. According to Census 2000, 15% of Lakewood's non-

institutionalized population age five and above reported having some type of disability. The Census defines a disability as a long-lasting physical, mental, or emotional condition.

Affordable and adequate housing is a common theme in the assessment of needs for the County's special needs population. Additional units that are affordable are especially needed for the elderly, the disabled, and people with HIV/AIDS. Additional funding for longer-term treatment for people with alcohol and other drug addictions was identified as a critical need, as were expanded food distribution services for people with HIV/AIDS.

Strategies

Renter Household Strategies

Lakewood considers all four types of household categories (small-related, large-related, elderly, and "all other") important, however programs will target the City's low- and moderate-income elderly households, small family households, and the "all other households" (primarily nonelderly, one-person households, or unrelated individuals). Large families will not be excluded from housing programs, however these types of households represent a much smaller proportion of the total number of rental households within the City of Lakewood (2.8%).

Due to the age of the housing stock, rehabilitation will be a primary activity. Rehabilitation of rental units, financed through low-interest loans, will retain the affordability of units. Weatherization improvements would also be eligible for low-interest financing, and would greatly help to maintain energy costs for tenants.

First-time homebuyer assistance will provide low- and moderate-income renters with the opportunity to move into a position of homeownership.

Through its fair housing program, the City of Lakewood will continue to provide renters and property owners with support services on tenant-landlord law and fair housing issues. Additionally, the City will continue to fund and administer housing inspection programs which ensure that the rental housing stock is being maintained and remains decent, safe and sanitary.

Owner Household Strategies

Lakewood considers existing homeowners to be one of the highest priorities. Again, due to the age of the housing stock, rehabilitation of housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income households will continue to be a primary activity. Rehabilitation of units, financed through low interest loans, grants and rebates will help owners to maintain the condition and the costs of their home. Weatherization work will lower owners' expenses for heating costs, which will help to lower the housing cost burden. Lakewood's Planning Department and Division of Community Development will also continue to serve the City's low-, moderate-, and above-income property owners as a point of referral to county and state programs. Finally, code inspection programs will continue to be administered as a means of helping to maintain the community's aging owner-occupied housing units. Through such programs, the City's Division of Building and

Housing informs owners of housing code violations and the need for improvements to correct such violations.

Homelessness Strategies

HUD has divided homeless persons into three categories: individuals, families, and persons with special needs, such as persons with mental illness, substance abuse problems, AIDS, or victims of domestic violence.

Lakewood's Division of Community Development and Department of Human Services will continue to work in partnership with local and regional agencies to address the issue of homelessness. Additionally, the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services will continue to play a central role in service provision for people from Lakewood and throughout the County who confront a situation of homelessness. The Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services receives and disburses federal funds on an annual basis to service providers located within Lakewood and throughout Cuyahoga County. The following list of regional priorities was prepared by the Office of Homeless Services, and derived from a survey of clients and service providers in 1998. The results of this survey were reconfirmed at a public meeting in Spring 1999 (*1999 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Application*, Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services). The following County-wide priorities were prepared by the Office of Homeless Services.

High Priority

- Permanent supportive housing.
- Services that help clients with special needs to access and maintain permanent housing.
- Transitional housing and services for subpopulations.
- Permanent emergency shelter site for chronically homeless males.

Medium Priority

- Housing and services where there are less unmet needs, or where there are other opportunities to access services/housing in the community, such as domestic violence or transitional housing for women.
- Housing for less vulnerable populations.
- Services which are being provided elsewhere in the community.

Low Priority

- Services which are being addressed through mainstream community service systems, such as Cuyahoga County's welfare-to-work initiatives and assistance for persons with AIDS.
- Housing for very small populations, such as youth and intact families.

Priorities for Lakewood's homeless population, as identified by the Lakewood Christian Services Center, include the following: 1) homeless prevention activities; 2) increased levels of case

management services, including specialized services that provide follow-up with individual and family recipients of rent and utility emergency payments; 3) counseling on household budgeting; 4) emergency rent and utility payments that cover a short “transitional” period, as opposed to one-time only payments; 5) transitional housing for people experiencing first-time homelessness that is more temporary in nature, as opposed to chronic.

As such, homeless prevention and supportive housing activities remain a high priority, through the CDBG and ESG funding that Lakewood will continue to allocate toward local service providers. Emergency Shelter will also remain a high priority as Lakewood continues to allocate ESG funding toward shelter services. Extended rent and utility emergency payments and transitional housing are identified as low priorities, in that it is not anticipated that funding will be available, but such activities will be further explored during the upcoming five-year period.

Non-homeless Persons with Special Needs Strategies

Lakewood plans to work with public agencies and nonprofit organizations in the County to undertake projects such as housing for the elderly, frail elderly, persons with developmental disabilities, persons with mental disabilities, persons with physical disabilities, persons with drug/alcohol addictions, and persons with AIDS. Depending upon the project, Lakewood could be involved directly with allocations of funding, or by providing assistance in securing other state or federal funds. Its own Division of Aging will continue to provide comprehensive services to the City’s elderly and frail elderly. Its Department of Human Services’ staff is knowledgeable about the agencies serving people with special needs that exist throughout the County, and has the ability to refer residents in need of specialized facilities or services to those agencies. Additionally, Lakewood is fortunate to have within its borders the North Coast Health Ministry—a nonprofit agency that provides direct medical services and prescription assistance to low-income people.

In meeting the housing needs of the elderly, the disabled, and people with HIV/AIDS, Lakewood is fortunate in that it has several subsidized buildings located within its borders that provide affordable housing to the City’s elderly population. Additionally, as a member of the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium, Lakewood has access to federal HOME Program funds, which can be used for rehabilitation or construction of affordable housing units for people with special needs. Lakewood may request an allocation of these funds for potential housing projects within the community.

Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Lakewood will continue to leverage federal and other funds to meet its non-housing community development needs. Improvement of the City’s aging infrastructure will remain a high priority for Lakewood during the upcoming five-year period. Economic development and the resulting expansion of job opportunities for low- and moderate-income people will also remain a high priority. Finally, the City will also continue to fund and administer a number of public services through its Department of Human Services and non-profit agencies that serve Lakewood’s low- and moderate-income residents.

One-Year Action Plan

The *One-Year Action Plan* is a component of the five-year *Consolidated Plan*, and describes in detail the projects a community intends to fund, the number of households anticipated to be assisted, and other actions that the local government intends to take to assist in accomplishing its goals during the current twelve-month period.

One-Year Action Plans for the current or previous years can be obtained directly from the community preparing the plan. Lakewood's fiscal year 2005 *One-Year Action Plan* was approved by City Council in November and submitted to HUD in December of 2004.

PLACED ON 1ST READING & REFERRED
TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE 1/18/05.
PLACED ON 2ND READING 2/7/05.

RESOLUTION 7958-05

BY: Corrigan, Demro, Dever, Dunn,
FitzGerald, Madigan, Seellie.

AN AGENCY RESOLUTION authorizing and directing the Mayor to submit the 2005 Consolidated Plan, which establishes a unified vision for community development actions; sets forth program goals, specific objectives, annual goals, and benchmarks for measuring progress; and states the manner in which Lakewood will pursue the statutory goals of the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), HOME Investment Partnership, and American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI) Programs, and all amendments thereto and all understandings and assurances contained therein, to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

WHEREAS, the Secretary of HUD is authorized by various Federal Acts to make grants to units of general local government to finance community development programs; and

WHEREAS, HUD requires units of general local government to incorporate the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy into a Consolidated Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City is annually required, with the participation and approval of its Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC), to submit the One-Year Action Plan as a component of its Consolidated Plan to serve as its annual application for fiscal year allocations for various HUD programs, including CDBG funds, ESG funds, HOME Investment Partnership funds, ADDI funds and;

WHEREAS, the City has applied for FY 2005 federal grants and has, in that connection, and as required by and pursuant to the various Federal Acts and Regulations of HUD, prepared a FY 2005 One-Year Action Plan of the Consolidated Plan, which incorporates the City's annual application for federal CDBG funds, ESG funds, HOME Investment Partnership funds, and ADDI funds, and community development objectives and projected use of funds, and which contains local objectives, a description of activities to be undertaken, a budget, and certifications in the form of assurances; and,

WHEREAS, this Council by a vote of at least five (5) members elected thereto determines that this resolution is an emergency measure, and that this resolution shall take effect at the earliest date possible as set forth in ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 10 and 13 of the SECOND AMENDED CHARTER OF THE CITY OF LAKEWOOD, and that it is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public property, health and safety, and to provide for the usual daily operation of municipal departments in that immediate action is necessary in order to meet the annual HUD application deadline for Federal funds. Now therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF LAKEWOOD, STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to submit to HUD the 2005 Consolidated Plan, which covers the five-year period from 2005 through 2009, and all amendments thereto and all understandings and assurances contained therein.

Section 2. That the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to act in connection with submission of the Consolidated Plan, to provide such additional information as may be required and to enter into any and all agreements necessary to accept funds under these programs.



**ATTENTION LAKEWOOD CITIZENS
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

**Regarding Submission of Five-Year Consolidated Plan
to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**

**Thursday, February 17, 2005 at 6:00 PM
City of Lakewood Division of Community Development
12900 Madison Avenue**

Under Section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, the City of Lakewood is entitled to receive annual funding for community development activities from federal programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Lakewood currently receives funding from four federal programs: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program; the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program; the HOME Investment Partnership Program; and the American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI) Program.

As a recipient of this funding, Lakewood is required to submit a *Consolidated Plan* to HUD every five years. In the *Consolidated Plan*, the City identifies its priorities for and strategies toward providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income. The City of Lakewood will submit an updated *Consolidated Plan* to HUD for the five-year period beginning 2005 and ending 2009. During this public hearing, City staff will present a summary of the contents of the updated *Consolidated Plan*. This presentation will be followed by a public comment period, during which citizens are encouraged to identify any affordable housing or community development needs that they feel should be reflected in the update of the Plan.

Copies of the Consolidated Plan document are available for review at the City of Lakewood's Planning Department, 12650 Detroit Avenue, and at the Division of Community Development, 12900 Madison Avenue. Questions and comments may be directed to Lindy Burt, Grants Administrator, 12900 Madison Avenue, (216) 529-7680, Melinda.burt@lakewoodoh.net.

City of Lakewood, Ohio
Thomas J. George, Mayor

Lakewood City Council
Robert M. Seelie, President, Ward III
Edward FitzGerald, Vice President, At Large
Patrick S. Corrigan, Ward I
Ryan Patrick Demro, Ward II
Mary Louise Madigan, Ward IV
Michael Dever, At Large
Denis P. Dunn, At Large



Lakewood Sun Post

COMMUNITY LIFE



PUBLIC NOTICE CITY OF LAKEWOOD, OHIO

2005 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
For Submission to the U.S. Department of
Housing And Urban Development (HUD)

The City of Lakewood, Ohio is an entitlement community under Section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. As an entitlement community, the City receives federal funding directly from HUD to carry out community development activities. Lakewood receives funding on an annual basis from HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program, HOME Program, and American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI) Program. Per federal regulation, all programs fund housing, public service and economic development activities that primarily benefit low- and moderate-income people.

As a recipient of this funding, Lakewood is required to prepare and submit to HUD a *Consolidated Plan* every five years. The purpose of the *Consolidated Plan* is to identify the City's priorities and strategies, during a five-year period, for expenditure of its CDBG, ESG, HOME, and ADDI funds. A draft of Lakewood's updated Consolidated Plan, which covers the five-year period from 2005 through 2009, is available for public review during a 30-day period beginning today, January 6, 2005, at the following four locations: both branches of the Lakewood Public Library, 15425 Detroit Avenue and 13229 Madison Avenue; the Department of Planning and Development at Lakewood City Hall, 12650 Detroit Avenue; and the Division of Community Development, 12900 Madison Avenue.

Interested persons may submit oral or written questions, comments, and/or recommendations to: **Melinda Burt, Grants Administrator**, 12900 Madison Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio, 44107, (216) 529-7680, melinda.burt@lakewoodoh.net.

CITY OF LAKEWOOD OHIO

Thomas J. George, Mayor
Thomas Jordan, Director of Planning & Development

LAKEWOOD CITY COUNCIL

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